GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:75
ANSWERED ON:01.03.2016
Green House Gases
Maragatham Smt. K.

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various sectors emitting Green House Gases (GHG), sector-wise;
(b) whether the energy sector accounts for 58 per cent of Green House Gas
emissions in the country and if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether the share of industry amounted to 22 per cent of the total GHG emissions followed by 17 per cent from the agricultural sector and if so, the details thereof; and
(d) whether the Government has reviewed the achievable action to reduce GHG emissions from various sectors, if so, the details thereof along with steps taken in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 75 by SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM regarding 'Green House Gases'
(a) to (c): As per the First Biennial Update Report submitted to United Nations Framework Convention to Climate Change (UNFCCC), India's gross emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) were 2.136 billion tonnes CO2 equivalent (CO2 eq) in 2010. Out of this, the energy, industrial processes and product use (IPPU), agriculture and the waste sectors contributed 71%, 8%, 18% and 3% respectively. About 12% of emissions were offset by carbon sink action of forests and croplands. Therefore, the national net GHG missions amounted to a total of 1.884 billion tonnes of CO2eq.

(d): India does not have legally binding emission reduction commitments with regard to reducing GHG. However, due to various steps taken to mitigate GHG emissions, emission intensity of its GDP has reduced by 12 % between 2005 and 2010. Further, through its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) submitted in October 2015, India intends to reduce emission intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 percent from 2005 levels by 2030.

Government is implementing the National Solar Mission, National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Mission on Sustainable Habitat, Green India Mission under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which are aimed to reduce GHG emissions from various sectors. A slew of new policy measures have also been initiated which include introduction of cleaner technologies in thermal power generation, promoting renewable energy generation, energy efficiency, developing climate resilient infrastructure and programmes related to afforestation.

The Executive Committee on Climate Change (ECCC) and the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change (PMCCC) review the progress of National Missions under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC).

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